A NEW SPECIES OF CORTICARINA FROM ARIZONA (LATRIDIIDAE: CORTICARINI)

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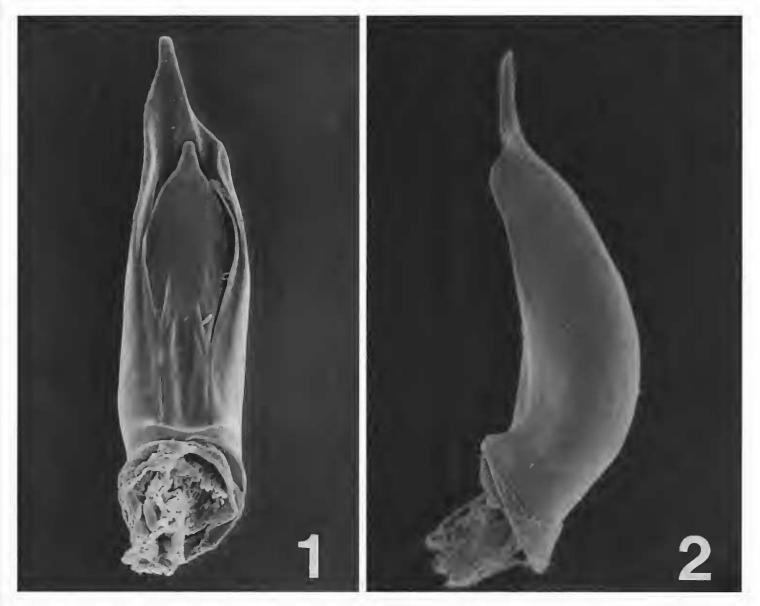
Abstract.—Corticarina arizonensis is described as new. It is compared to other North American species.

Key Words.—Insecta, Coleoptera, Latridiidae, Corticarina, Arizona.

In 1994 two specimens of *Corticarina* were swept from an oak tree at the base of a talus slope at approximately 9200 feet in the Barfoot campground in the Chiricahua mountains of Southeastern Arizona. Dissection of the lone male demonstrated a new species based on the unknown aedeagal shape. Recent collecting (1998) in the same spot yielded an additional twenty-one specimens. The same aedeagal shape was found when males from this collection were dissected. All specimens were collected within 100 feet of the original collection, but this time all were swept from conifers. Additional specimens were collected on Mt. Lemmon, Arizona at an elevation of 7500 feet from the flower heads of dead cow parsnip (Heracleum lanatum Michaux) in the company of numerous Cortinicara gibbosa Gyllenhal. Numerous collections of Corticarina cavicollis Mannerheim and Corticarina fuscula Gyllenhal have been made in the Chiricahua Mountains and Southeastern Arizona at lower elevations without evidence of this new species. It is likely that this species is restricted to the higher mountain elevations. Corticarina arizonensis can be differentiated from all other species of Corticarina by the shape of the male aedeagus (Figs. 1 and 2). Corticarina arizonensis is the only North American species in which both the dorsal and ventral lobes of the aedeagus are sharply pointed. The aedeagus of the other North American Corticarina are illustrated by Andrews (1985, 1992).

CORTICARINA ARIZONENSIS Andrews, NEW SPECIES

Description.—Length 1.33–1.59 mm. Width 0.63–0.74 mm. Pronotal length 0.30–0.37 mm. Pronotal width 0.37–0.44 mm. n=43. Color dark brown to dark reddish brown; legs, antennal segments 2–6 lighter brown; surface shiny. Antennae 0.45–0.51 mm long, segment 8 longer than wide, segment 10 wider than long. Pronotum 1.11 to 1.47 times as wide as long; lateral margin slightly sigmoid in anterior one-half, widest in anterior one-half; postmedian depression weakly developed; lateral depression narrow, weakly developed, limited to posterior one-half; dorsally evenly rounded from side to side; lateral margins smoothly arcuate, minutely serrate. Pronotal surface distinctly punctured, punctures generally separated by approximately a puncture width. Elytra narrowly inflated, 1.13 to 1.75 times as long as wide. Elytral striae well defined; setae arranged in straight lines, each raised medially and generally terminating in next puncture; humeral callus distinct. Fully winged. Eyes fully developed, 77 facets in single eye examined. Male: protibia toothed on inner surface, tooth 45/100 from apex. Male genitalia as in Figs. 1 and 2.



Figures 1–2. Corticarina arizonensis aedeagus. Figure 1. Ventral view. Figure 2. Lateral view.

Types.—HOLOTYPE (Male): ARIZONA. Pima Co: Santa Catalina Mts., Mt. Lemon, Summerhaven, IX-17-1998, 32°26.26′ N, 110°45.52′ W, F. Andrews & T. Eichlin. Deposited in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences. PAR-ATYPES (23). Same data as Holotype (11); ARIZONA. Cochise Co. Barfoot Park, VIII-2-1994, F. Andrews & T. Eichlin (2); 10.6 mi. NW Southwest Research Station, Barfoot Cpg., IX-14-1998, 31°55.11′ N, 109°16.47′ W, F. Andrews & T. Eichlin (10).

LITERATURE CITED

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